

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method of evaluating an investor's performance by utilizing information pertaining to at least one transaction made by the investor involving at least one investment, said method comprising the steps of:

determining a performance score indicative of the investor's performance relative to other investors, said performance score determined at least in part by considering an average historical performance of the at least one investment following the at least one transaction, a historical consistency of the investor's performances with respect to transactions involving the at least one investment, and the number of transactions made by the investor; and

comparing the performance score of the investor against performance scores of other investors.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the average historical performance of the at least one investment is considered over a first period of time and a second period of time.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein said first period of time is approximately three months and said second period of time is approximately six months.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said performance score is determined at least in part utilizing confidential data.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the performance score increases with the number of beneficial transactions.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the performance score increases when a rate of return of the at least one investment increases and the transaction is a buy transaction, or when a rate of return of the at least one investment decreases and the transaction is a sell transaction.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the performance score decreases when a rate of return of the at least one investment decreases and the transaction is a buy transaction, or when a rate of return of the at least one investment increases and the transaction is a sell transaction.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein said determining a performance score comprises:
determining a first average return value (ave. return₁) and a second average return value (ave. return₂) for the at least one transaction, said first and said second average
10 return values corresponding respectively to an average rate of return on the at least one transaction involving the investment for a first period of time (time₁) and an average rate of return on the at least one transaction involving the investment for a second period of time (time₂);

calculating, in absolute terms, a first t-stat value (t-stat₁) for said first average return value and a second t-stat value (t-stat₂) for said second average return value, said first and second t-stat values calculated by utilizing said first and second average return values, a first standard deviation (SD₁) and a second standard deviation (SD₂), a total number of transactions (decisions₁) occurring more than or equal to the first period of time before said evaluating, and a total number of transactions (decisions₂) occurring
20 more than or equal to the second period of time before said evaluating;

calculating a first degree of freedom (DF₁) for said first average return value and a second degree of freedom (DF₂) for said second average return value;

determining a first probability (prob₁) for said first period of time by utilizing said first t-stat value and said first degree of freedom, and a second probability (prob₂) for said second period of time by utilizing said second t-stat value and said second degree of freedom;

generating a conditional raw score (cond. raw score) for the investor by utilizing said first and second probabilities;

generating an adjustment to the conditional raw score (adjustment) by utilizing
30 said total number of transactions occurring more than or equal to the first period of time

before said evaluating, and said total number of transactions occurring more than or equal to the second period of time before said evaluating; and

generating a raw score (raw score) indicative of said investor's performance by adding said adjustment to said conditional raw score.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein if $SD_1 = 0$, then raw score = 0 otherwise

$$t\ stat_1 = \frac{\text{ave. return}_1}{\left(\frac{SD_1}{\sqrt{\text{decisions}_1}} \right)}$$

; wherein if $SD_2 = 0$, then raw score = 0 otherwise

$$t\ stat_2 = \frac{\text{ave. return}_2}{\left(\frac{SD_2}{\sqrt{\text{decisions}_2}} \right)}$$

- 10 ; wherein $DF_1 = \text{decisions}_1 - 1$; and wherein $DF_2 = \text{decisions}_2 - 1$.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein said probabilities are determined according to a predetermined look-up table using actual calculated values of: DF_1 , DF_2 , $t\text{-stat}_1$, and $t\text{-stat}_2$, unless: $DF_1 > 100$, in which case DF_1 is set to 100; $DF_2 > 100$, in which case DF_2 is set to 100; $t\text{-stat}_1 > 20$, in which case $t\text{-stat}_1$ is set to 20; $t\text{-stat}_2 > 20$, in which case $t\text{-stat}_2$ is set to 20; $t\text{-stat}_1 < 0.01$, in which case prob_1 is set to 0; or $t\text{-stat}_2 < 0.01$, in which case prob_2 is set to 0.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein

$$20 \quad \text{cond_raw_score} = \left\{ \frac{[1 - (.5 + \text{or} - \text{prob}_1)] + [1 - (.5 + \text{or} - \text{prob}_2)]}{2} \right\} * 100, \text{ wherein for buy transactions}$$

prob_1 is subtracted from 0.5 if $\text{ave. return}_1 > 0$, else prob_1 is added to 0.5; wherein for buy

transactions prob_2 is subtracted from 0.5 if $\text{ave. return}_2 > 0$, else prob_2 is added to 0.5; wherein for sell transactions prob_1 is subtracted from 0.5 if $\text{ave. return}_1 < 0$, else prob_1 is added to 0.5; wherein for sell transactions prob_2 is subtracted from 0.5 if $\text{ave. return}_2 < 0$, else prob_2 is added to 0.5.

12. The method of claim 8, wherein

$$\text{adjustment} = (-20) * \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\text{decisions}_1 + \text{decisions}_2}{2}}} \right|$$

13. The method of claim 8, wherein raw score = adjustment + cond. raw score.

10 14. The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one transaction comprises a buy transaction, said method thereby providing an evaluation of the investor's buy performance.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one transaction comprises a sell transaction, said method thereby providing an evaluation of the investor's sell performance.

16. The method of claim 1, further comprising posting said measure of performance on a computer system accessible via one or more data communications networks by other
20 remotely located computer systems.

17. The method of claim 1, further comprising posting or providing access to investor and investment information on a computer system accessible via one or more data communications networks by other remotely located computer systems.

18. The method of claim 1, wherein said investor is at least one of a corporate insider, an individual, a joint venture, a corporation, a trust, a partnership, or other investment entity, and the like.

19. The method of claim 1, wherein the investment is at least one of a security, bond, currency, commodity, paper, precious metal, mineral, mutual fund, natural resource, or the like.

20. The method of claim 1, wherein said investor is listed in a database containing substantially all entities filing insider documents with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

10 21. A method for use in producing a ranked list of investors according to an evaluation of the investors' performances relating to at least one transaction made by the investors involving investments associated with the investors, said method comprising the steps of:

retrieving a list of investors;

generating an evaluation list by removing investors failing to meet predetermined criteria from said list;

calculating a performance score for each investor listed on said evaluation list indicative of the investor's performance by considering an average historical performance of an investment following a transaction by the investor, a historical consistency of the investor's performances with respect to transactions involving the at least one investment, and the number of transactions made by the investor; and

20 calculating, for each investor using said performance scores, a final transaction score indicative of the investor's relative performance with respect to all investors on said evaluation list.

22. The method of claim 21, further comprising calculating a final transaction industry score indicative of the investor's relative performance with respect to other investors on said evaluation list participating in a same industry as the investor.

30 23. The method of claim 22, further comprising producing said ranked list of investors according to said final transaction industry scores.

24. The method of claim 23, further comprising posting said ranked list on a computer system accessible via one or more data communications networks by other remotely located computer systems.

25. The method of claim 22, wherein said calculating said final transaction industry score comprises:

separating said investors into their respective industries;

ordering said investors in each industry into a performance score order;

10 dividing, for each industry having at least one-hundred investors, said investors into one-hundred substantially equally sized groups;

assigning a rank, ranging from one-hundred to one, to each group in each industry having at least one hundred investors, wherein a highest performing group in each industry is assigned a highest rank and the next highest performing group in each industry is assigned the next highest available rank and repeating until each group in each industry has been ranked;

20 assigning, in each industry having less than one-hundred investors, a rank, starting at a highest rank and decrementing by amounts equal to one-hundred divided by the number of investors in the industry, wherein a highest performing investor is assigned said highest rank and the next highest performing investor is assigned the next highest available rank equal to the previous rank minus the decremental amount and repeating until each investor has been ranked; and

wherein said rank constitutes the final transaction industry score of each investor.

26. The method of claim 21, further comprising producing said ranked list of investors according to said final transaction scores.

27. The method of claim 26, further comprising posting said ranked list on a computer system accessible via one or more data communications networks by other
30 remotely located computer systems.

28. The method of claim 21, further comprising posting or providing access to investor and investment information on a computer system accessible via one or more data communications networks by other remotely located computer systems.

29. The method of claim 21, wherein said removing comprises at least one of: removing investors that are not people, removing investors affiliated with companies having a market capitalization of less than approximately fifty-million dollars, and removing investors that have entered into less than two transactions within approximately ten years of the evaluation or investors that have no transactions within approximately
10 five years of the evaluation.

30. The method of claim 21, wherein said calculating said final transaction score comprises:

ordering said investors into a performance score order;

dividing said investors into one-hundred substantially equally sized groups if there are at least one-hundred investors on said evaluation list;

assigning to each group, if there are at least one-hundred investors on said evaluation list, a rank, ranging from one-hundred to one, wherein a highest performing group is assigned a highest rank and the next highest performing group is assigned the next highest available rank and repeating until each group has been ranked;
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assigning, if there are less than one-hundred investors on said evaluation list, a rank, starting at a highest rank and decrementing by amounts equal to one-hundred divided by the number of investors, wherein a highest performing investor is assigned a highest rank and the next highest performing investor is assigned a rank equal to the previous rank minus the decremental amount and repeating until each investor has been ranked; and

wherein said rank constitutes the final transaction score of each investor.

31. The method of claim 21, wherein said investor is at least one of a corporate
30 insider, an individual, a joint venture, a corporation, a trust, a partnership, or other investment entity, and the like.

32. The method of claim 21, wherein said calculating a performance score for each investor on said evaluation list comprises:

determining a first average return value (ave. return₁) and a second average return value (ave. return₂) for the at least one transaction, said first and said second average return values corresponding respectively to an average rate of return on the at least one transaction involving the investment for a first period of time (time₁) and an average rate of return on the at least one transaction involving the investment for a second period of time (time₂);

10 calculating, in absolute terms, a first t-stat value (t-stat₁) for said first average return value and a second t-stat value (t-stat₂) for said second average return value, said first and second t-stat values calculated by utilizing said first and second average return values, a first standard deviation (SD₁) and a second standard deviation (SD₂), a total number of transactions (decisions₁) occurring more than or equal to the first period of time before said evaluating, and a total number of transactions (decisions₂) occurring more than or equal to the second period of time before said evaluating;

calculating a first degree of freedom (DF₁) for said first average return value and a second degree of freedom (DF₂) for said second average return value;

20 determining a first probability (prob₁) for said first period of time by utilizing said first t-stat value and said first degree of freedom, and a second probability (prob₂) for said second period of time by utilizing said second t-stat value and said second degree of freedom;

generating a conditional raw score (cond. raw score) for the investor by utilizing said first and second probabilities;

generating an adjustment to the conditional raw score (adjustment) by utilizing said total number of transactions occurring more than or equal to the first period of time before said evaluating, and said total number of transactions occurring more than or equal to the second period of time before said evaluating; and

30 generating a raw score (raw score) indicative of said investor's performance by adding said adjustment to said conditional raw score.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein if $SD_1 = 0$, then raw score=0 otherwise

$$t\ stat_1 = \frac{ave.\ return1}{\left(\frac{SD1}{\sqrt{decisions1}} \right)}$$

; wherein if $SD_2 = 0$, then raw score = 0 otherwise

$$t\ stat_2 = \frac{ave.\ return2}{\left(\frac{SD2}{\sqrt{decisions2}} \right)}$$

; wherein $DF_1 = decisions_1 - 1$; and wherein $DF_2 = decisions_2 - 1$.

34. The method of claim 32, wherein said probabilities are determined according to a predetermined look-up table using actual calculated values of: DF_1 , DF_2 , $t\text{-}stat_1$, and $t\text{-}stat_2$, unless: $DF_1 > 100$, in which case DF_1 is set to 100; $DF_2 > 100$, in which case DF_2 is set to 100; $t\text{-}stat_1 > 20$, in which case $t\text{-}stat_1$ is set to 20; $t\text{-}stat_2 > 20$, in which case $t\text{-}stat_2$ is set to 20; $t\text{-}stat_1 < 0.01$, in which case $prob_1$ is set to 0; or $t\text{-}stat_2 < 0.01$, in which case $prob_2$ is set to 0.

35. The method of claim 32, wherein

$$cond_raw_score = \left\{ \frac{[1 - (.5 + or - prob1)] + [1 - (.5 + or - prob2)]}{2} \right\} * 100, \text{ wherein } prob_1 \text{ is subtracted}$$

from 0.5 if $ave.\ return_1 > 0$, else $prob_1$ is added to 0.5; and wherein $prob_2$ is subtracted from 0.5 if $ave.\ return_2 > 0$, else $prob_2$ is added to 0.5.

36. The method of claim 32, wherein

$$\frac{1}{\quad}$$

$$\text{adjustment} = (-20) * \left| \sqrt{\frac{\text{decisions1} + \text{decisions2}}{2}} \right|$$

37. The method of claim 32, wherein raw score = adjustment + cond. raw score.

38. The method of claim 21, wherein said list is generated from a database containing substantially all entities filing insider documents with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

39. The method of claim 21, wherein the average historical performance of the at least one investment is considered over two periods of time.

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40. A system for evaluating an investor's performance by utilizing information pertaining to at least one transaction made by the investor involving at least one investment, comprising:

a processor;

a memory storing a computer program controlling operation of said processor, said program including instructions for causing the processor to effect;

determining a performance score indicative of the investor's performance relative to other investors, said performance score determined at least in part by considering an average historical performance of the at least one investment following the at least one transaction, a historical consistency of the investor's performances with respect to transactions involving the at least one investment, and the number of transactions made by the investor; and

comparing the performance score of the investor against performance scores of other investors.

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41. The system of claim 40, wherein the average historical performance of the at least one investment is considered over a first period of time and a second period of time.

42. The system of claim 41, wherein said first period of time is approximately three months and said second period of time is approximately six months.

43. The system of claim 40, wherein said performance score is determined at least in part utilizing confidential data.

44. The system of claim 40, wherein the performance score increases with the number of beneficial transactions.

10 45. The system of claim 40, wherein the performance score increases when a rate of return of the at least one investment increases and the transaction is a buy transaction, or when a rate of return of the at least one investment decreases and the transaction is a sell transaction.

46. The system of claim 40, wherein the performance score decreases when a rate of return of the at least one investment decreases and the transaction is a buy transaction, or when a rate of return of the at least one investment increases and the transaction is a sell transaction.

20 47. The system of claim 40, wherein said determining a performance score comprises:

determining a first average return value (ave. return₁) and a second average return value (ave. return₂) for the at least one transaction, said first and said second average return values corresponding respectively to an average rate of return on the at least one transaction involving the investment for a first period of time (time₁) and an average rate of return on the at least one transaction involving the investment for a second period of time (time₂);

30 calculating, in absolute terms, a first t-stat value (t-stat₁) for said first average return value and a second t-stat value (t-stat₂) for said second average return value, said first and second t-stat values calculated by utilizing said first and second average return values, a first standard deviation (SD₁) and a second standard deviation (SD₂), a total

number of transactions (decisions₁) occurring more than or equal to the first period of time before said evaluating, and a total number of transactions (decisions₂) occurring more than or equal to the second period of time before said evaluating;

calculating a first degree of freedom (DF₁) for said first average return value and a second degree of freedom (DF₂) for said second average return value;

determining a first probability (prob₁) for said first period of time by utilizing said first t-stat value and said first degree of freedom, and a second probability (prob₂) for said second period of time by utilizing said second t-stat value and said second degree of freedom;

10 generating a conditional raw score (cond. raw score) for the investor by utilizing said first and second probabilities;

generating an adjustment to the conditional raw score (adjustment) by utilizing said total number of transactions occurring more than or equal to the first period of time before said evaluating, and said total number of transactions occurring more than or equal to the second period of time before said evaluating; and

generating a raw score (raw score) indicative of said investor's performance by adding said adjustment to said conditional raw score.

48. The system of claim 47, wherein if SD₁ = 0, then raw score = 0 otherwise t-stat₁ =

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$$\frac{\text{ave. return1}}{\left(\frac{SD1}{\sqrt{\text{decisions1}}} \right)}$$

; wherein if SD₂ = 0, then raw score = 0 otherwise t-stat₂ =

$$\frac{\text{ave. return2}}{\left(\frac{SD2}{\sqrt{\text{decisions2}}} \right)}$$

$$\left(\frac{SD2}{\sqrt{decisions2}} \right)$$

; wherein $DF_1 = decisions_1 - 1$; and wherein $DF_2 = decisions_2 - 1$.

49. The system of claim 47, wherein said probabilities are determined according to a predetermined look-up table using actual calculated values of: DF_1 , DF_2 , $t\text{-stat}_1$, and $t\text{-stat}_2$, unless: $DF_1 > 100$, in which case DF_1 is set to 100; $DF_2 > 100$, in which case DF_2 is set to 100; $t\text{-stat}_1 > 20$, in which case $t\text{-stat}_1$ is set to 20; $t\text{-stat}_2 > 20$, in which case $t\text{-stat}_2$ is set to 20; $t\text{-stat}_1 < 0.01$, in which case $prob_1$ is set to 0; or $t\text{-stat}_2 < 0.01$, in which case $prob_2$ is set to 0.

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50. The system of claim 47, wherein

$$cond_raw_score = \left\{ \frac{[1 - (.5 + or - prob_1)] + [1 - (.5 + or - prob_2)]}{2} \right\} * 100, \text{ wherein for buy transactions}$$

$prob_1$ is subtracted from 0.5 if $ave. return_1 > 0$, else $prob_1$ is added to 0.5; wherein for buy transactions $prob_2$ is subtracted from 0.5 if $ave. return_2 > 0$, else $prob_2$ is added to 0.5; wherein for sell transactions $prob_1$ is subtracted from 0.5 if $ave. return_1 < 0$, else $prob_1$ is added to 0.5; wherein for sell transactions $prob_2$ is subtracted from 0.5 if $ave. return_2 < 0$, else $prob_2$ is added to 0.5.

20 51. The system of claim 47, wherein

$$\text{adjustment} = (-20) * \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{decisions1 + decisions2}{2}}}$$

52. The system of claim 47, wherein raw score = adjustment + cond. raw score.

53. The system of claim 40, wherein the at least one transaction comprises a buy transaction, said method thereby providing an evaluation of the investor's buy performance.

54. The system of claim 40, wherein the at least one transaction comprises a sell transaction, said method thereby providing an evaluation of the investor's sell performance.

10 55. The system of claim 40, further including instructions for posting said measure of performance on a computer system accessible via one or more data communications networks by other remotely located computer systems.

56. The system of claim 40, further including instructions for posting or providing access to investor and investment information on a computer system accessible via one or more data communications networks by other remotely located computer systems.

57. The system of claim 40, wherein said investor is at least one of a corporate insider, an individual, a joint venture, a corporation, a trust, a partnership, or other investment entity, and the like.

20 58. The system of claim 40, wherein the investment is at least one of a security, bond, currency, commodity, paper, precious metal, mineral, mutual fund, natural resource, or the like.

59. The system of claim 40, wherein said investor is listed in a database containing substantially all entities filing insider documents with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

30 60. A system for use in producing a ranked list of investors according to an evaluation of the investors' performances relating to at least one transaction made by the investors involving investments associated with the investors, comprising:

a processor;
a memory storing a computer program controlling operation of said processor,
said program including instructions for causing the processor to effect:
retrieving a list of investors;
generating an evaluation list by removing investors failing to meet predetermined
criteria from said list;
calculating a performance score for each investor listed on said evaluation list
indicative of the investor's performance by considering an average historical performance
of an investment following a transaction by the investor, a historical consistency of the
investor's performances with respect to transactions involving the at least one investment,
and the number of transactions made by the investor; and
calculating, for each investor using said performance scores, a final transaction
score indicative of the investor's relative performance with respect to all investors on said
evaluation list.

61. The system of claim 60, further including instructions for calculating a final
transaction industry score indicative of the investor's relative performance with respect to
other investors on said evaluation list participating in a same industry as the investor.

62. The system of claim 61, further including instructions for producing said ranked
list of investors according to said final transaction industry scores.

63. The system of claim 62, further including instructions for posting said ranked list
on a computer system accessible via one or more data communications networks by other
remotely located computer systems.

64. The system of claim 61, wherein said calculating said final transaction industry
score comprises:

separating said investors into their respective industries;

ordering said investors in each industry into a performance score order;

dividing, for each industry having at least one-hundred investors, said investors into one-hundred substantially equally sized groups;

assigning a rank, ranging from one-hundred to one, to each group in each industry having at least one hundred investors, wherein a highest performing group in each industry is assigned a highest rank and the next highest performing group in each industry is assigned the next highest available rank and repeating until each group in each industry has been ranked;

10 assigning, in each industry having less than one-hundred investors, a rank, starting at a highest rank and decrementing by amounts equal to one-hundred divided by the number of investors in the industry, wherein a highest performing investor is assigned said highest rank and the next highest performing investor is assigned the next highest available rank equal to the previous rank minus the decremental amount and repeating until each investor has been ranked; and

wherein said rank constitutes the final transaction industry score of each investor.

65. The system of claim 60, further including instructions for producing said ranked list of investors according to said final transaction scores.

20 66. The system of claim 65, further including instructions for posting said ranked list on a computer system accessible via one or more data communications networks by other remotely located computer systems.

67. The system of claim 60, further including instructions for posting or providing access to investor and investment information on a computer system accessible via one or more data communications networks by other remotely located computer systems.

68. The system of claim 60, wherein said removing comprises at least one of:
removing investors that are not people, removing investors affiliated with companies having a market capitalization of less than approximately fifty-million dollars, and
30 removing investors that have entered into less than two transactions within approximately

ten years of the evaluation or investors that have no transactions within approximately five years of the evaluation.

69. The system of claim 60, wherein said calculating said final transaction score comprises:

ordering said investors into a performance score order;

dividing said investors into one-hundred substantially equally sized groups if there are at least one-hundred investors on said evaluation list;

10 assigning to each group, if there are at least one-hundred investors on said evaluation list, a rank, ranging from one-hundred to one, wherein a highest performing group is assigned a highest rank and the next highest performing group is assigned the next highest available rank and repeating until each group has been ranked;

assigning, if there are less than one-hundred investors on said evaluation list, a rank, starting at a highest rank and decrementing by amounts equal to one-hundred divided by the number of investors, wherein a highest performing investor is assigned a highest rank and the next highest performing investor is assigned a rank equal to the previous rank minus the decremental amount and repeating until each investor has been ranked; and

wherein said rank constitutes the final transaction score of each investor.

20 70. The system of claim 60, wherein said investor is at least one of a corporate insider, an individual, a joint venture, a corporation, a trust, a partnership, or other investment entity, and the like.

71. The system of claim 60, wherein said calculating a performance score for each investor on said evaluation list comprises:

30 determining a first average return value (ave. return₁) and a second average return value (ave. return₂) for the at least one transaction, said first and said second average return values corresponding respectively to an average rate of return on the at least one transaction involving the investment for a first period of time (time₁) and an average rate

of return on the at least one transaction involving the investment for a second period of time (time₂);

calculating, in absolute terms, a first t-stat value (t-stat₁) for said first average return value and a second t-stat value (t-stat₂) for said second average return value, said first and second t-stat values calculated by utilizing said first and second average return values, a first standard deviation (SD₁) and a second standard deviation (SD₂), a total number of transactions (decisions₁) occurring more than or equal to the first period of time before said evaluating, and a total number of transactions (decisions₂) occurring more than or equal to the second period of time before said evaluating;

10 calculating a first degree of freedom (DF₁) for said first average return value and a second degree of freedom (DF₂) for said second average return value;

determining a first probability (prob₁) for said first period of time by utilizing said first t-stat value and said first degree of freedom, and a second probability (prob₂) for said second period of time by utilizing said second t-stat value and said second degree of freedom;

generating a conditional raw score (cond. raw score) for the investor by utilizing said first and second probabilities;

generating an adjustment to the conditional raw score (adjustment) by utilizing said total number of transactions occurring more than or equal to the first period of time before said evaluating, and said total number of transactions occurring more than or equal to the second period of time before said evaluating; and

generating a raw score (raw score) indicative of said investor's performance by adding said adjustment to said conditional raw score.

72. The system of claim 71, wherein if SD₁ = 0, then raw score = 0 otherwise

$$t\ stat_1 = \frac{ave.\ return1}{\left(\frac{SD1}{\sqrt{decisions1}} \right)}$$

; wherein if SD₂ = 0, then raw score = 0 otherwise

$$t\ stat_2 = \frac{ave.\ return2}{\left(\frac{SD2}{\sqrt{decisions2}} \right)}$$

$$\left(\frac{SD2}{\sqrt{decisions2}} \right)$$

; wherein $DF_1 = decisions_1 - 1$; and wherein $DF_2 = decisions_2 - 1$.

73. The system of claim 71, wherein said probabilities are determined according to a predetermined look-up table using actual calculated values of: DF_1 , DF_2 , $t\text{-stat}_1$, and $t\text{-stat}_2$, unless: $DF_1 > 100$, in which case DF_1 is set to 100; $DF_2 > 100$, in which case DF_2 is set to 100; $t\text{-stat}_1 > 20$, in which case $t\text{-stat}_1$ is set to 20; $t\text{-stat}_2 > 20$, in which case $t\text{-stat}_2$ is set to 20; $t\text{-stat}_1 < 0.01$, in which case $prob_1$ is set to 0; or $t\text{-stat}_2 < 0.01$, in which case $prob_2$ is set to 0.

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74. The system of claim 71, wherein

$$cond_raw_score = \left\{ \frac{[1 - (.5 + or - prob1)] + [1 - (.5 + or - prob2)]}{2} \right\} * 100, \text{ wherein } prob_1 \text{ is subtracted}$$

from 0.5 if $ave. return_1 > 0$, else $prob_1$ is added to 0.5; and wherein $prob_2$ is subtracted from 0.5 if $ave. return_2 > 0$, else $prob_2$ is added to 0.5.

75. The system of claim 71, wherein

$$adjustment = (-20) * \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{decisions1 + decisions2}{2}}} \right)$$

76. The system of claim 71, wherein raw score = adjustment + cond. raw score.

20 77. The system of claim 60, wherein said list is generated from a database containing substantially all entities filing insider documents with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

78. The system of claim 60, wherein the average historical performance of the at least one investment is considered over two periods of time.

79. A computer readable medium storing instructions executable by a computer, the instructions instructing the computer to effect evaluating an investor's performance by utilizing information pertaining to at least one transaction made by the investor involving at least one investment, said instructions comprising:

determining a performance score indicative of the investor's performance relative to other investors, said performance score determined at least in part by considering an average historical performance of the at least one investment following the at least one transaction, a historical consistency of the investor's performances with respect to transactions involving the at least one investment, and the number of transactions made by the investor; and

comparing the performance score of the investor against performance scores of other investors.

80. The computer readable medium of claim 79, wherein the average historical performance of the at least one investment is considered over a first period of time and a second period of time.

81. The computer readable medium of claim 80, wherein said first period of time is approximately three months and said second period of time is approximately six months.

82. The computer readable medium of claim 79, wherein said performance score is determined at least in part utilizing confidential data.

83. The computer readable medium of claim 79, wherein the performance score increases with the number of beneficial transactions.

84. The computer readable medium of claim 79, wherein the performance score increases when a rate of return of the at least one investment increases and the transaction is a buy transaction, or when a rate of return of the at least one investment decreases and the transaction is a sell transaction.

85. The computer readable medium of claim 79, wherein the performance score decreases when a rate of return of the at least one investment decreases and the transaction is a buy transaction, or when a rate of return of the at least one investment increases and the transaction is a sell transaction.

86. The computer readable medium of claim 79, wherein said determining a performance score comprises:

determining a first average return value (ave. return₁) and a second average return value (ave. return₂) for the at least one transaction, said first and said second average return values corresponding respectively to an average rate of return on the at least one transaction involving the investment for a first period of time (time₁) and an average rate of return on the at least one transaction involving the investment for a second period of time (time₂);

calculating, in absolute terms, a first t-stat value (t-stat₁) for said first average return value and a second t-stat value (t-stat₂) for said second average return value, said first and second t-stat values calculated by utilizing said first and second average return values, a first standard deviation (SD₁) and a second standard deviation (SD₂), a total number of transactions (decisions₁) occurring more than or equal to the first period of time before said evaluating, and a total number of transactions (decisions₂) occurring more than or equal to the second period of time before said evaluating;

calculating a first degree of freedom (DF₁) for said first average return value and a second degree of freedom (DF₂) for said second average return value;

determining a first probability (prob₁) for said first period of time by utilizing said first t-stat value and said first degree of freedom, and a second probability (prob₂) for said second period of time by utilizing said second t-stat value and said second degree of freedom;

generating a conditional raw score (cond. raw score) for the investor by utilizing said first and second probabilities;

generating an adjustment to the conditional raw score (adjustment) by utilizing said total number of transactions occurring more than or equal to the first period of time

before said evaluating, and said total number of transactions occurring more than or equal to the second period of time before said evaluating; and

generating a raw score (raw score) indicative of said investor's performance by adding said adjustment to said conditional raw score.

87. The computer readable medium of claim 86, wherein if $SD_1 = 0$, then raw score = 0 otherwise

$$t\ stat_1 = \frac{ave.\ return1}{\left(\frac{SD1}{\sqrt{decisions1}} \right)}$$

; wherein if $SD_2 = 0$, then raw score = 0 otherwise

$$t\ stat_2 = \frac{ave.\ return2}{\left(\frac{SD2}{\sqrt{decisions2}} \right)}$$

; wherein $DF_1 = decisions_1 - 1$; and wherein $DF_2 = decisions_2 - 1$.

88. The computer readable medium of claim 86, wherein said probabilities are determined according to a predetermined look-up table using actual calculated values of: DF_1 , DF_2 , $t\ stat_1$, and $t\ stat_2$, unless: $DF_1 > 100$, in which case DF_1 is set to 100; $DF_2 > 100$, in which case DF_2 is set to 100; $t\ stat_1 > 20$, in which case $t\ stat_1$ is set to 20; $t\ stat_2 > 20$, in which case $t\ stat_2$ is set to 20; $t\ stat_1 < 0.01$, in which case $prob_1$ is set to 0; or $t\ stat_2 < 0.01$, in which case $prob_2$ is set to 0.

89. The computer readable medium of claim 86, wherein

$$cond_raw_score = \left\{ \frac{[1 - (.5 + or - prob1)] + [1 - (.5 + or - prob2)]}{2} \right\} * 100, \text{ wherein for buy transactions}$$

prob₁ is subtracted from 0.5 if ave. return₁ > 0, else prob₁ is added to 0.5; wherein for buy transactions prob₂ is subtracted from 0.5 if ave. return₂ > 0, else prob₂ is added to 0.5; wherein for sell transactions prob₁ is subtracted from 0.5 if ave. return₁ < 0, else prob₁ is added to 0.5; wherein for sell transactions prob₂ is subtracted from 0.5 if ave. return₂ < 0, else prob₂ is added to 0.5.

90. The computer readable medium of claim 86, wherein

$$\text{adjustment} = (-20) * \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{decisions1 + decisions2}{2}}} \right|$$

10 91. The computer readable medium of claim 86, wherein raw score = adjustment + cond. raw score.

92. The computer readable medium of claim 79, wherein the at least one transaction comprises a buy transaction, said method thereby providing an evaluation of the investor's buy performance.

93. The computer readable medium of claim 79, wherein the at least one transaction comprises a sell transaction, said method thereby providing an evaluation of the investor's sell performance.

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94. The computer readable medium of claim 79, further comprising instructions for posting said measure of performance on a computer system accessible via one or more data communications networks by other remotely located computer systems.

95. The computer readable medium of claim 79, further comprising instructions for posting or providing access to investor and investment information on a computer system

accessible via one or more data communications networks by other remotely located computer systems.

96. The computer readable medium of claim 79, wherein said investor is at least one of a corporate insider, an individual, a joint venture, a corporation, a trust, a partnership, or other investment entity, and the like.

97. The computer readable medium of claim 79, wherein the investment is at least one of a security, bond, currency, commodity, paper, precious metal, mineral, mutual
10 fund, natural resource, or the like.

98. The computer readable medium of claim 79, wherein said investor is listed in a database containing substantially all entities filing insider documents with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

99. A computer readable medium storing instructions executable by a computer, the instructions instructing the computer to effect producing a ranked list of investors according to an evaluation of the investors' performances relating to at least one transaction made by the investors involving investments associated with the investors,
20 said instructions comprising:
retrieving a list of investors;
generating an evaluation list by removing investors failing to meet predetermined criteria from said list;
calculating a performance score for each investor listed on said evaluation list indicative of the investor's performance by considering an average historical performance of an investment following a transaction by the investor, a historical consistency of the investor's performances with respect to transactions involving the at least one investment, and the number of transactions made by the investor; and
calculating, for each investor using said performance scores, a final transaction
30 score indicative of the investor's relative performance with respect to all investors on said evaluation list.

100. The computer readable medium of claim 99, further comprising instructions for calculating a final transaction industry score indicative of the investor's relative performance with respect to other investors on said evaluation list participating in a same industry as the investor.

101. The computer readable medium of claim 100, further comprising instructions for producing said ranked list of investors according to said final transaction industry scores.

10 102. The computer readable medium of claim 101, further comprising instructions for posting said ranked list on a computer system accessible via one or more data communications networks by other remotely located computer systems.

103. The computer readable medium method of claim 100, wherein said calculating said final transaction industry score comprises:

separating said investors into their respective industries;

ordering said investors in each industry into a performance score order;

dividing, for each industry having at least one-hundred investors, said investors into one-hundred substantially equally sized groups;

20 assigning a rank, ranging from one-hundred to one, to each group in each industry having at least one hundred investors, wherein a highest performing group in each industry is assigned a highest rank and the next highest performing group in each industry is assigned the next highest available rank and repeating until each group in each industry has been ranked;

assigning, in each industry having less than one-hundred investors, a rank, starting at a highest rank and decrementing by amounts equal to one-hundred divided by the number of investors in the industry, wherein a highest performing investor is assigned said highest rank and the next highest performing investor is assigned the next highest available rank equal to the previous rank minus the decremental amount and repeating
30 until each investor has been ranked; and

wherein said rank constitutes the final transaction industry score of each investor.

104. The computer readable medium of claim 99, further comprising instructions for producing said ranked list of investors according to said final transaction scores.

105. The computer readable medium of claim 104, further comprising instructions for posting said ranked list on a computer system accessible via one or more data communications networks by other remotely located computer systems.

106. The computer readable medium of claim 99, further comprising instructions for posting or providing access to investor and investment information on a computer system accessible via one or more data communications networks by other remotely located computer systems.

107. The computer readable medium of claim 99, wherein said removing comprises at least one of: removing investors that are not people, removing investors affiliated with companies having a market capitalization of less than approximately fifty-million dollars, and removing investors that have entered into less than two transactions within approximately ten years of the evaluation or investors that have no transactions within approximately five years of the evaluation.

108. The computer readable medium of claim 99, wherein said calculating said final transaction score comprises:

ordering said investors into a performance score order;

dividing said investors into one-hundred substantially equally sized groups if there are at least one-hundred investors on said evaluation list;

assigning to each group, if there are at least one-hundred investors on said evaluation list, a rank, ranging from one-hundred to one, wherein a highest performing group is assigned a highest rank and the next highest performing group is assigned the next highest available rank and repeating until each group has been ranked;

assigning, if there are less than one-hundred investors on said evaluation list, a rank, starting at a highest rank and decrementing by amounts equal to one-hundred

divided by the number of investors, wherein a highest performing investor is assigned a highest rank and the next highest performing investor is assigned a rank equal to the previous rank minus the decremental amount and repeating until each investor has been ranked; and

wherein said rank constitutes the final transaction score of each investor.

109. The computer readable medium of claim 99, wherein said investor is at least one of a corporate insider, an individual, a joint venture, a corporation, a trust, a partnership, or other investment entity, and the like.

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110. The computer readable medium of claim 99, wherein said calculating a performance score for each investor on said evaluation list comprises:

determining a first average return value (ave. return₁) and a second average return value (ave. return₂) for the at least one transaction, said first and said second average return values corresponding respectively to an average rate of return on the at least one transaction involving the investment for a first period of time (time₁) and an average rate of return on the at least one transaction involving the investment for a second period of time (time₂);

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calculating, in absolute terms, a first t-stat value (t-stat₁) for said first average return value and a second t-stat value (t-stat₂) for said second average return value, said first and second t-stat values calculated by utilizing said first and second average return values, a first standard deviation (SD₁) and a second standard deviation (SD₂), a total number of transactions (decisions₁) occurring more than or equal to the first period of time before said evaluating, and a total number of transactions (decisions₂) occurring more than or equal to the second period of time before said evaluating;

calculating a first degree of freedom (DF₁) for said first average return value and a second degree of freedom (DF₂) for said second average return value;

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determining a first probability (prob₁) for said first period of time by utilizing said first t-stat value and said first degree of freedom, and a second probability (prob₂) for said second period of time by utilizing said second t-stat value and said second degree of freedom;

generating a conditional raw score (cond. raw score) for the investor by utilizing said first and second probabilities;

generating an adjustment to the conditional raw score (adjustment) by utilizing said total number of transactions occurring more than or equal to the first period of time before said evaluating, and said total number of transactions occurring more than or equal to the second period of time before said evaluating; and

generating a raw score (raw score) indicative of said investor's performance by adding said adjustment to said conditional raw score.

- 10 111. The computer readable medium of claim 110, wherein if $SD_1 = 0$, then raw score=0 otherwise

$$t\ stat_1 = \frac{ave.\ return1}{\left(\frac{SD1}{\sqrt{decisions1}} \right)}$$

; wherein if $SD_2 = 0$, then raw score = 0 otherwise

$$t\ stat_2 = \frac{ave.\ return2}{\left(\frac{SD2}{\sqrt{decisions2}} \right)}$$

; wherein $DF_1 = decisions_1 - 1$; and wherein $DF_2 = decisions_2 - 1$.

112. The computer readable medium of claim 110, wherein said probabilities are determined according to a predetermined look-up table using actual calculated values of: DF_1 , DF_2 , $t\ stat_1$, and $t\ stat_2$, unless: $DF_1 > 100$, in which case DF_1 is set to 100; $DF_2 > 100$, in which case DF_2 is set to 100; $t\ stat_1 > 20$, in which case $t\ stat_1$ is set to 20; $t\ stat_2 > 20$, in which case $t\ stat_2$ is set to 20; $t\ stat_1 < 0.01$, in which case $prob_1$ is set to 0; or $t\ stat_2 < 0.01$, in which case $prob_2$ is set to 0.

113. The computer readable medium of claim 110, wherein

$$cond_raw_score = \left\{ \frac{[1 - (.5 + or - prob1)] + [1 - (.5 + or - prob2)]}{2} \right\} * 100, \text{ wherein } prob_1 \text{ is subtracted}$$

from 0.5 if ave. return₁ > 0, else prob₁ is added to 0.5; and wherein prob₂ is subtracted from 0.5 if ave. return₂ > 0, else prob₂ is added to 0.5.

114. The computer readable medium of claim 110, wherein

$$\text{adjustment} = (-20) * \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{decisions1 + decisions2}{2}}} \right|$$

115. The computer readable medium of claim 110, wherein raw score = adjustment + cond. raw score.

116. The computer readable medium of claim 99, wherein said list is generated from a database containing substantially all entities filing insider documents with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

117. The computer readable medium of claim 99, wherein the average historical performance of the at least one investment is considered over two periods of time.

118. A method for evaluating an investor's performance by utilizing information pertaining to at least one transaction made by the investor involving at least one investment, said method comprising:

- determining a probability that a predetermined investor's return will occur;
- generating a conditional performance measure indicative of the investor's performance by utilizing said probability;
- adjusting the conditional performance measure utilizing at least one factor relating to and further characterizing the investor's performance to result in a final performance score; and

ranking the investor using the performance score relative to other investors.

119. The method of claim 118, wherein said conditional performance measure is adjusted to reflect a number of transactions made by the investor.

120. The method of claim 118, wherein said conditional performance measure is generated utilizing at least one of an average historical performance of the at least one investment following the at least one transaction, or a historical consistency of the investor's performances with respect to transactions involving the at least one investment.

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121. An interactive computer-implemented interface for displaying a listing of investors ranked according to a performance order by utilizing information pertaining to at least one transaction made by each investor involving at least one investment, said interactive interface comprising:

a computer-driven display;

a listing of investors displayed on said computer-driven display ranked by utilizing at least one of an average historical performance of the at least one investment following the at least one transaction, a historical consistency of the investor's performances with respect to transactions involving the at least one investment, and a number of transactions made by the investor, said listing providing names used to identify the investors, and a performance score used to rank the investors; and

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a sporting event scoreboard including a template displayed on said computer-driven display and incorporating said listing of investors ranked according to the performance order, facilitating a user's review of said listing.

122. The interactive interface of claim 121, further comprising at least one of one or more advertisements, or one or more commentaries relating to the investors, and information associated with investments or companies, displayed on said computer-driven display.

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123. The interactive interface of claim 121, wherein only a predetermined number of highest performing investors are listed.

124. The interactive interface of claim 121, wherein said investors are ranked by determining a probability that a predetermined investor's return will occur, generating a conditional performance measure indicative of the investor's performance by utilizing said probability, adjusting the conditional performance measure utilizing at least one factor relating to and further characterizing the investor's performance to result in a final performance score; and ranking the investor using the performance score relative to other investors.

125. The interactive interface of claim 121, wherein said listing, responsive to the user's commands, is capable of displaying at least one of an investor buy ranking, an investor sell ranking, an investor buy industry ranking, and an investor sell industry ranking, or the like.

126. The interactive interface of claim 121, wherein said interface, responsive to the user's commands, is capable of reevaluating and displaying said listing daily, weekly, monthly or yearly.

127. A system for evaluating an investor's performance by utilizing information pertaining to at least one transaction made by the investor involving at least one investment comprising:

means for determining a performance score indicative of the investor's performance relative to other investors, said performance score determined at least in part by considering an average historical performance of the at least one investment following the at least one transaction, a historical consistency of the investor's performances with respect to transactions involving the at least one investment, and the number of transactions made by the investor; and

means for comparing the performance score of the investor against performance scores of other investors.

128. A system for use in producing a ranked list of investors according to an evaluation of the investors' performances relating to at least one transaction made by the investors involving investments associated with the investors, said system comprising:

means for retrieving a list of investors;

means for generating an evaluation list by removing investors failing to meet predetermined criteria from said list;

means for calculating a performance score for each investor listed on said evaluation list indicative of the investor's performance by considering an average historical performance of an investment following a transaction by the investor, a historical consistency of the investor's performances with respect to transactions involving the at least one investment, and the number of transactions made by the investor; and

means for calculating, for each investor using said performance scores, a final transaction score indicative of the investor's relative performance with respect to all investors on said evaluation list.

129. A method for evaluating an investor's performance by utilizing information pertaining to at least one transaction made by the investor involving at least one investment comprising:

a step for determining a performance score indicative of the investor's performance relative to other investors, said performance score determined at least in part by considering an average historical performance of the at least one investment following the at least one transaction, a historical consistency of the investor's performances with respect to transactions involving the at least one investment, and the number of transactions made by the investor; and

a step for comparing the performance score of the investor against performance scores of other investors.

130. A method for use in producing a ranked list of investors according to an evaluation of the investors' performances relating to at least one transaction made by the investors involving investments associated with the investors, said method comprising:

a step for retrieving a list of investors;

a step for generating an evaluation list by removing investors failing to meet predetermined criteria from said list;

a step for calculating a performance score for each investor listed on said evaluation list indicative of the investor's performance by considering an average historical performance of an investment following a transaction by the investor, a
10 historical consistency of the investor's performances with respect to transactions involving the at least one investment, and the number of transactions made by the investor; and

a step for calculating, for each investor using said performance scores, a final transaction score indicative of the investor's relative performance with respect to all investors on said evaluation list.